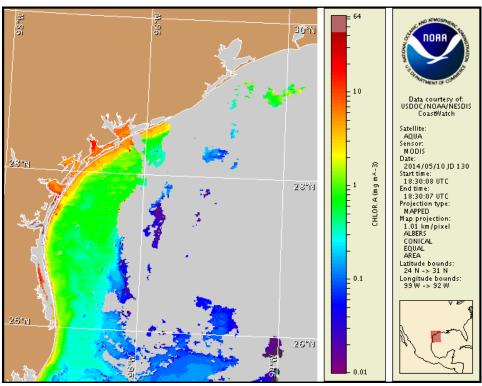


Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas Monday, 12 May 2014 NOAA National Ocean Service NOAA Satellite and Information Service NOAA National Weather Service Last bulletin: Monday, May 5, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from May 2 to 8: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at: http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us./landwater/water/environconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, May 12 through Monday, May 19. Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

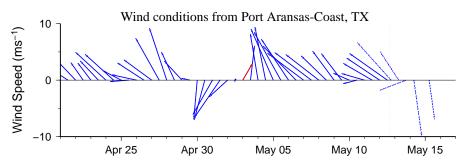
Analysis

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* along the coast of Texas. For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (5/10, shown left) is partially obscured by clouds from Sabine Pass to the Sargent Beach region, limiting analysis. Patches of elevated chlorophyll (2 to 9 μ g/L) are visible along- and offshore the Texas coast from the Sargent Beach region to south of the Rio Grande. The elevated chlorophyll is most likely not indicative of the presence of *K. brevis* and is probably due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast.

Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a potential maximum transport of 10 km south from the Port Aransas region from May 10 to May 14.

Kavanaugh, Schneider

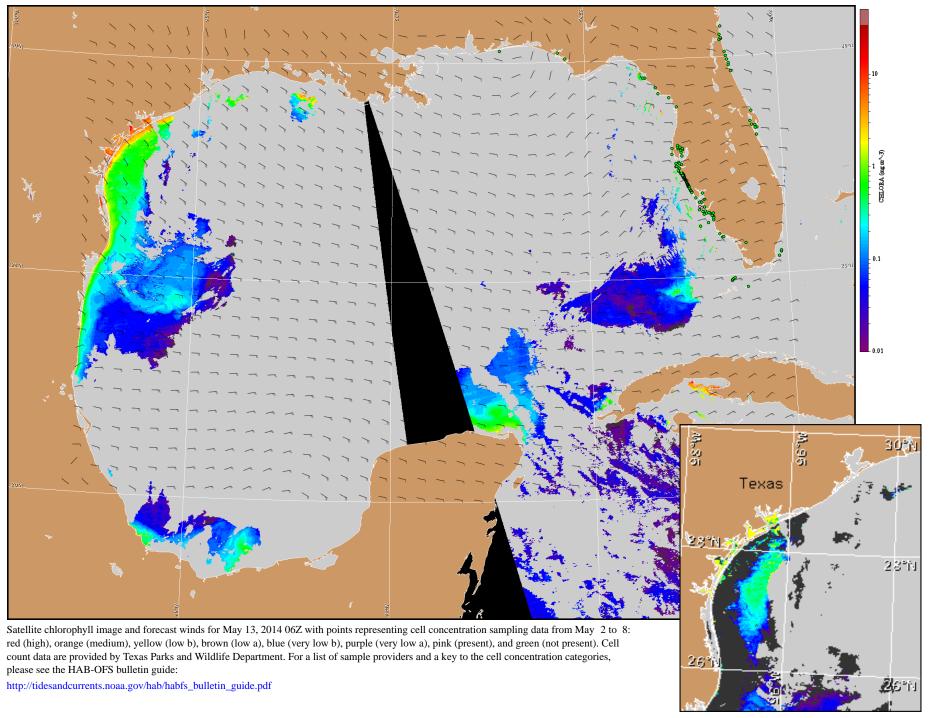


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

Port Aransas: Southeast winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) today through Tuesday becoming northeast winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) Tuesday afternoon through evening. North winds (10-25kn, 5-13m/s) Wednesday through Thursday becoming northeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Thursday afternoon. Southeast winds (5-10kn) Thursday night becoming south winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) after midnight through Friday night.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).